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HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1896.

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FOREIGN BUDGET

News From All Over the World Received Yesterday.

BREAD GOES UP IN LONDON

Conspiracy Discovered in Looloo Islands.

War Cloud Impending Great Britain. Cost of Republican Campaign. Bismarck's Revelations.

MADRID, Oct. 28th.—A conspiracy against the Spanish authorities has been discovered in the Looloo Islands, and re-enforcements have been sent from Manila in the Philippines.

SYDNEY, Oct. 29.—Late files by the mail steamer from the East show that the revolt in the Philippine Islands continues, and some hard fighting has taken place. A great many rebels have been killed and hundreds arrested, including many leading men. Numbers were shot in the public squares as a warning to the others. A body of 8,000 rebels hold a fort, but they are gradually being surrounded by the Spanish troops, and the worst is considered to be over.

FROM ELECTION FIELDS.

Excitement Intense Just Previous to the Balloting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27th.—The splendid gameness with which Mr. Bryan is fighting the presidential election is attracting the sympathy of the workmen. He is delivering 20 speeches a day. Mr. Hanna, McKinley's chief manager, says that McKinley's success is assured.

It is expected that vast hoards of gold will be released if McKinley is elected President.
Henry George, after an extensive tour through the Western States, says he is confident that Bryan will be elected President.

Bryan is exhibiting wonderful energy in conducting his campaign. He has spoken in 410 cities, and last week he addressed audiences aggregating over 1,000,000 people. He is confident he will be returned by a majority of over 300 votes.

The Democrats declare that McKinley has spent over \$5,000,000 in bribery. A special train full of Generals and another of Governors is visiting every town, and the distinguished occupants are addressing meetings in the interests of McKinley.

The excitement throughout the States is intense, and the bitter feeling increases as the campaign proceeds.

MORE BLOODSHED.

Reports of Further Massacres in New Guinea.

SYDNEY, Oct. 27th.—News has been received of another massacre at New Guinea. The yacht Lizzie, owned and sailed by Capt. Webster, who is making a cruise around the world, lay off the Dutch possessions in New Guinea, early in August. Some of the crew went ashore for a day's shooting, but shortly after the boat reached the shore one of the sailors came running back pursued by a horde of natives. He managed to swim aboard amid a shower of arrows and spears. Three other members of the crew were unable to escape, and were killed and eaten. The boat in which the crew landed, together with five guns, were captured by the natives. For five days the yacht was unable to get away from her anchorage. Large bodies of natives made continuous attempts to board her, and several of them were shot.

BISMARCK'S REVELATIONS.

They Cause Much Anger in William's Household.

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—Austrian newspapers express dismay at Prince Bismarck's revelations, but profess faith in the Emperor of Germany despite the double dealing of the ex-Chancellor.

BERLIN, Oct. 28th.—The press reproach Prince Bismarck for his recent utterances.

VIENNA, Oct. 29th.—The city newspapers are now calmer in their re-

ferences to Prince Bismarck's revelations, which leads to the conclusion that they have been inspired. They now contend that Prince Bismarck's duplicity will not affect the stability of the Triple Alliance.

BERLIN, Oct. 29th.—The Emperor William is stated to be furious at Prince Bismarck's revelations.

BREAD HAS RISEN.

High Price of Wheat Causes It—London News.

LONDON, Oct. 26th.—The Rt. Rev. Frederick Temple, D.D., Bishop of London, has been appointed to succeed the late Dr. Benson as Archbishop of Canterbury.

Mme. Melba has cancelled all her summer engagements for Covent Garden Theater, owing to her acceptance of a brilliant offer to sing in Brazil.

Consequent upon the recent rise in wheat and flour the price of bread in London has risen a halfpenny.

The London newspapers express surprise at the appointment of Dr. Temple as Archbishop of Canterbury, and only mildly approve of it. The Daily News considers it a dangerous experiment.

WAR CLOUD IMPENDING.

Continental Statesmen Constantly Fearful of Great Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 29th.—The Marquis of Dufferin, speaking at Belfast, said people in England had no conception of the haunting anxiety experienced by those in high positions on the Continent. The war cloud was ever impending, and Continental statesmen were terrified lest Great Britain's policy should hasten a conflict. Hence, the feeling of hostility which was prevalent towards Great Britain.

THAT REVELATION.

Prince Bismarck Notes Some Astonishing Facts.

VIENNA, Oct. 26th.—A revelation by Prince Bismarck, to the effect that a Russo-German benevolent neutrality treaty existed from 1884 to 1890, until Count Caprivi denounced it, has startled Vienna. The impression prevails in the city that Bismarck was preparing to break the Triple Alliance by force of arms, and to arrange a Russo-Franco-German coalition against England.

Lord Paget Dead.

October 27th Lord Alexander Paget died suddenly of heart disease while shooting at Drumlanrig Castle.

French Sugar Bounties.

October 26th. The French Government has increased the sugar bounties to ten millions, so as to enable exporters to successfully compete with Germany and Austria.

Now, Minister Li.

PEKIN, Oct. 26th.—Li Hung Chang has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.

To Replace the Dayspring.

LONDON, Oct. 26th.—A lady has offered to subscribe £1,000 towards a new mission vessel to replace the Dayspring. Many other subscriptions also have been promised.

Matabele Troubles.

CAPETOWN, Oct. 28th.—Col. Baden Powell has destroyed many of the Matabele kraals, and a general surrender of the natives is expected shortly.

More British Ships.

LONDON, Oct. 28th.—The report that the British squadron in North American waters is to be increased to twice its present strength is officially denied.

Sultan Getting Frightened.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28th.—It is reported that the Sultan's yacht is lying night and day opposite a secret passage leading from the palace.

Will Not be Hostile.

PARIS, Oct. 29th.—The Temps declares that the Franco-Russian Alliance would not be hostile to Great Britain, and that all disputes between these nations can be adjusted by diplomacy.

Famine Threatened.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29th.—There is still no prospect of rain falling, and a famine throughout the country is inevitable.

Tool of Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27th.—Four Armenians have been arrested for trying to assassinate a patriarch, who, they allege, was the Sultan's tool.

HAWAIIAN COFFEE

"Kamehameha" Writes of Hawaii's Fine Prospects.

WHEN COFFEE WILL BE KING

Increased Population Will Follow Annexation.

Invites Americans to Settle in Hawaii—Great Expectations in Twenty Years.

HONOLULU, Sept. 24th, 1896.—My last letter began a discussion of the lines of profitable occupation likely to be open to Americans who should emigrate in any considerable numbers to Hawaii. It is expected that annexation of these islands will be followed by a great influx of American citizens. The question is, what profitable employments are they likely to find here? It was pointed out that the rapidly increasing commerce, centering at this central way station of the Pacific, will employ large numbers of people, and that a population of at least 75,000 must in a few years be gathered at the twin seaports of Honolulu and Pearl Harbor. It was also estimated that a rural population of 25,000 in the neighboring country districts would find occupation in producing needed supplies for the city and shipping. This is an increase of three times the population now employed in these ways. The estimate is based partly on the present rate of increase of trans-Pacific commerce, and partly upon the steam traffic which will result from the opening of the Nicaragua Canal. As a rule, steamers from Nicaragua to Asia will call here for coal.

Sugar production was also named as likely to give large employment to white farmers, although it does not now do so. Annexation will restrict the importation of the Asiatic contract laborers now employed, and the plantations will be compelled to distribute their fields to white cultivators to produce sugar cane on shares. It is believed that this will ultimately occupy 10,000 or 15,000 white settlers with families. It was pointed out that our climate is extremely mild, so that whiter can easily work in the fields. This radical change in the plantation system has already begun on a small scale, with financial success.

Thus, commercial interests and sugar may be looked for to occupy at least 100,000 new-comers from America. Postponing for the present letter the subjects of coffee and fruit culture, cotton and tobacco were named as probably furnishing profitable objects of cultivation. Cotton was exported at profit during our civil war. The best Sea Island staple flourishes here. Tobacco has never been raised for export, the flavor being coarse, probably due to bad curing. The growth is luxuriant.

COFFEE CULTURE.

Now about coffee. Just now there is a great boom here about raising coffee, and every one seems to believe that it is going to be a great success. No reason is apparent why these hopes will not be realized. Several dozens of new coffee plantations have been started on the large island of Hawaii during the past three years, and a few of these are in fruit. The crops set are evidently heavy ones for young trees. The quality of Hawaiian coffee has long held high rank, notwithstanding the absence of skillful preparation and sorting for market. "Kona" coffee, raised on new lava, has the finest flavor of any in the world. It remains to be determined by actual result what profits can be realized by skillful planters during a series of years. The estimates of profit, which have been made from reliable data, are highly flattering.

There is abundant reason to believe

that the business of cultivating coffee has now come to these islands to stay. It is not new here. More or less coffee has been exported for 50 years. For 20 years past King Sugar has monopolized all the capital and brains of the country, and other exports fell into neglect. There was a leading cause for discouragement about coffee in the attack of several destructive forms of insect blight, various species of aphids and coccids. Most of the old coffee plantations succumbed to these enemies. A deliverer from these evils has lately appeared in the person of Prof. Koebele, who rescued the dying citrus groves of California from the devastating "cottony-cushion scale" by means of his pretty red-dotted lady bird, the Vedalia cardinalis. Koebele has been for some years on salary from this Government, and has found in Australia and elsewhere the precise lady bird antidotes wanted for every individual variety of scale and aphid infesting our trees of every sort. Now every coffee plantation is kept thoroughly clean and pure from blights. This is a boon of immense value. It appears to insure complete success for the present resumption of coffee culture.

The class of lands suitable for coffee culture, that is, moist, cool, free from driving winds and fertile, is of great extent on the large island of Hawaii. The amount of accessible land of this sort will only be limited by lack of roads. The Government has entered upon an active course of construction of first-class macadam roads, in order to open such lands to settlement. They can be supplied as fast as they are at present likely to be wanted. There are at least 300,000 acres of good coffee lands on Hawaii, probably 10 times as much as on the smaller islands. The very best of these lands now available are those in the uplands of Kona, which has given its name to our choicest coffee. Perhaps not inferior in quality will be the coffee raised in the wet forests along the new Volcano road in the district of Oahu. Neighboring districts in Puna are now being opened by new roads.

FOR SMALL FARMERS.

On this island of Oahu are tracts of small extent where coffee flourishes. In sufficiently moist localities the trade winds generally drive too steadily. A fine plantation of 60 acres is now beginning to bear abundantly in Wai'anae under the lee of a high mountain, and 1,000 feet up its slope. Other small plantations are starting in the same district. For the ordinary farmer, who raises most of his household supplies, coffee will abundantly furnish his needed cash resources. Ten acres will be a little fortune to such a settler, and all he can handle without great outlay for hired labor. Six acres of coffee trees will be as much as he and his family can keep in order, pick and prepare for market. The other four acres will keep his cows, pigs and poultry, and furnish garden supplies for the household. From the six acres the gross yield will be from \$600 to \$1,000 per annum. Most of the labor after planting is very light, well suited to women and children.

For his food, in a district moist enough for coffee, the settler can always depend on an abundant yield of corn, sweet potatoes, taro, squashes, poultry, pork and dairy products, with more or less beef and mutton. Irish potatoes do well only on the higher uplands, and, together with wheat flour, will have to be imported from the Pacific Coast. Cabbages, onions, string-beans, tomatoes, beets, turnips, thrive in gardens everywhere.

It seems quite safe to say that coffee will always be the export product most available for the independent small farmer in Hawaii. It is easily produced, by reasonable skill and care, and a comparatively sure crop. The yield on a small space is highly remunerative. For a large area the amount of light manual labor needed is a drawback. With from three to five acres most of the picking and weeding can be done by the wife and children of the settler. Being worth 20 cents a pound, the cost of transportation is a small percentage. Compared with the toil and hardship of a settler's life in Dakota or Washington, the labor of a farmer in Kona or Oahu is light and easy, and his bodily comfort great. Nowhere else can sooner or more easily be created a home, charming outside with trees and flowers or pleasant within with apartments open to the balmy air. On the coffee uplands the nights are invariably cool, often needing stove warmth in the evening. Mosquitoes are apt to give trouble at night; never in daytime. But we sleep under nettings. Then we get used to the little wretches and do not mind them.

Three hundred thousand acres of

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE